Development Of All-Solid-State Sensors for Measurement of Nitric Oxide and Ammonia Concentrations by Optical Absorption in Particulate-laden Combustion Exhaust Streams

Robert P. Lucht

School of Mechanical Engineering, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN

University Coal Research Contractors
Review Conference

Pittsburgh, PA June 9, 2004

Acknowledgements

 This research was supported by the U. S. Department of Energy through the University Coal Research Program under Grant #DE-FG26-02NT41535.

Participants

- Rodolfo Barron-Jimenez, Soyuz
 Priyadarson, Senthilvasan Arumugam,
 Jerry Caton, Kalyan Annamalai (Texas A&M University)
- Thomas Anderson, Robert Lucht (Purdue University)

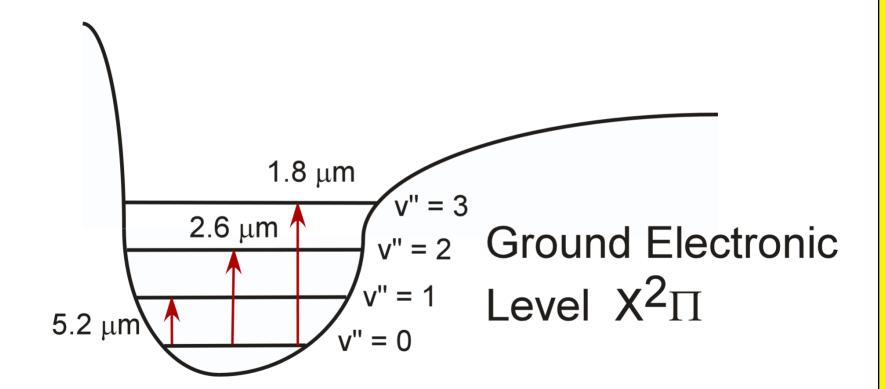
Outline of the Presentation

- Introduction and Motivation
- Diode-Lased-Based Sensors
- Laboratory Gas Cell Measurements
- Field Demonstrations:
 - -APU Gas Turbine at Honeywell
 - -Coal Combustor at Texas A&M
- Conclusions and Future Work

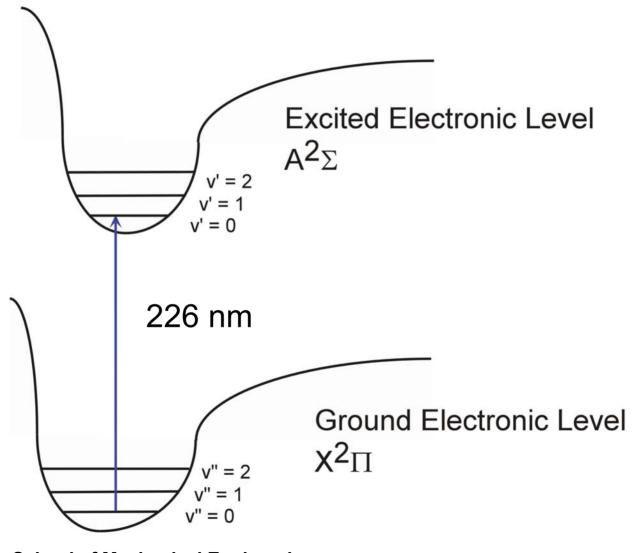
Motivation for the Work

- Optical absorption sensors have the capability of in-situ, real-time measurements of NO and NH₃, potential for incorporation into combustor control systems
- NO absorption band in ultraviolet at 226 nm, fundamental NH3 band at 3 microns are very strong, sub-ppm sensitivity achievable for high-resolution absorption measurements.
- Recent advances in laser technology make development of high-resolution ultraviolet sensor systems feasible, much development also in mid-infrared.

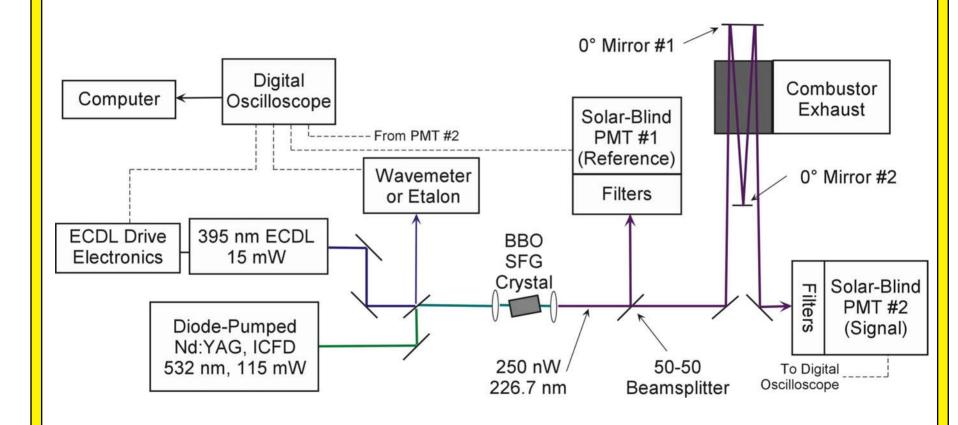
NO Infrared Absorption



NO Ultraviolet Absorption





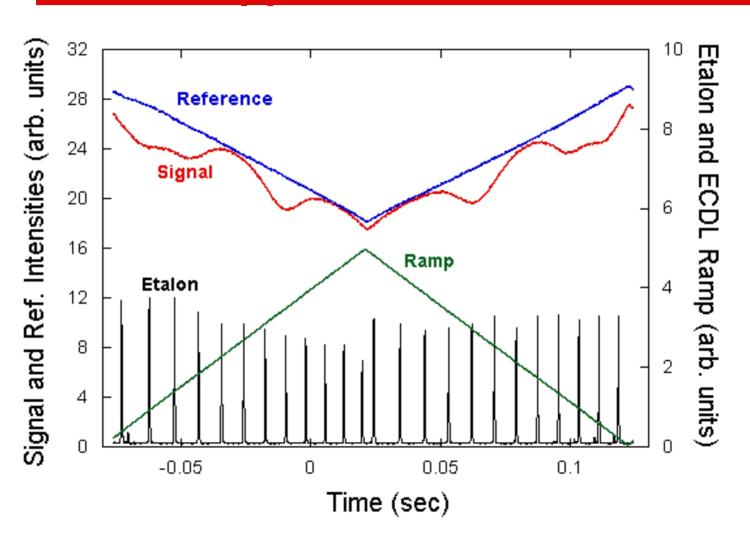


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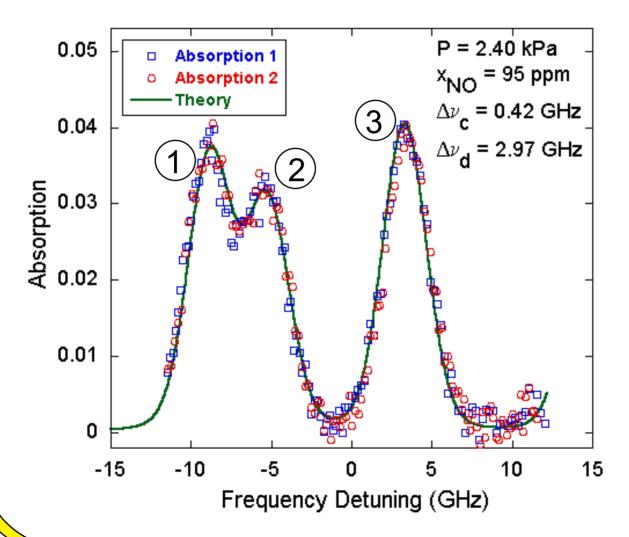
NO Sensor System



Signal and Reference Beams: 100 ppm NO in Gas Cell

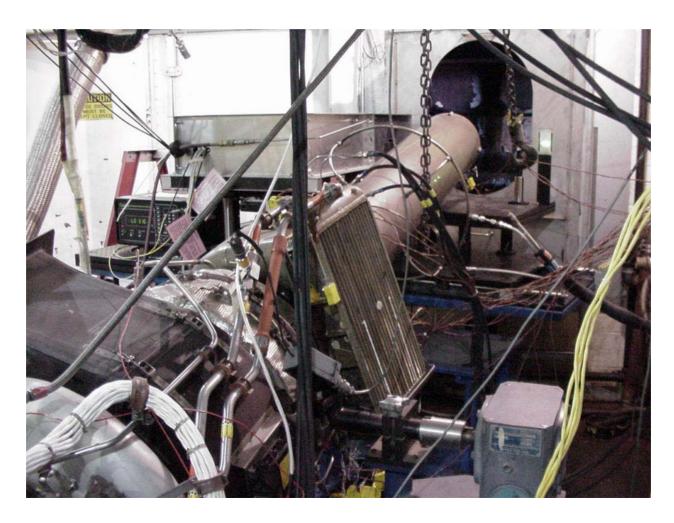


Theory vs. Experiment: 100 ppm NO, 2.4 kPa in Gas Cell



No.	Line
1	P ₂ (4) and PQ ₁₂ (4)
2	P ₂ (3) and PQ ₁₂ (3)
3	P ₂ (5) and PQ ₁₂ (5)

Field Demonstration: Honeywell Gas Turbine Engine



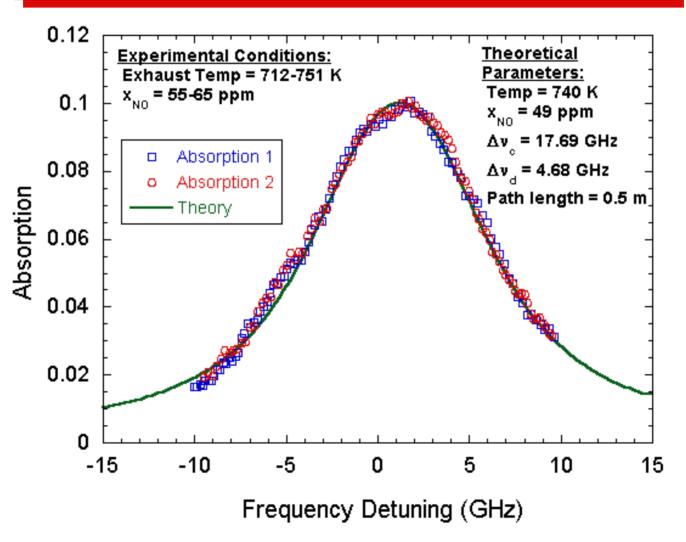
Field Demonstration: Honeywell Gas Turbine Engine



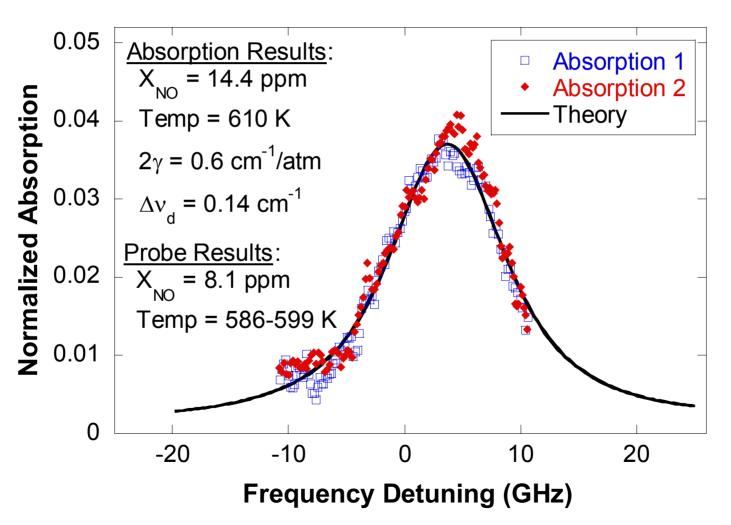
Field Demonstration: Honeywell Gas Turbine Engine

- Sensor system operated remotely because of high level of noise and vibrations in test cell
- Compared results with chemiluminescent analyzer
- Tuned laser to probe P₂(10) and PQ₁₂(10) transition of NO

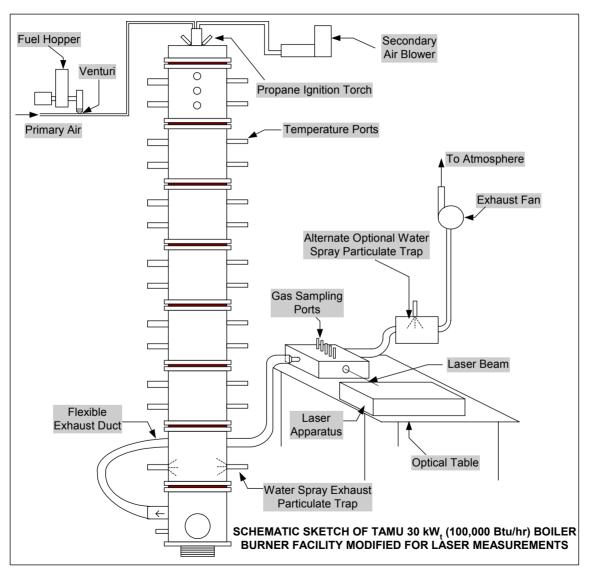
Gas Turbine Measurements: High Load Condition



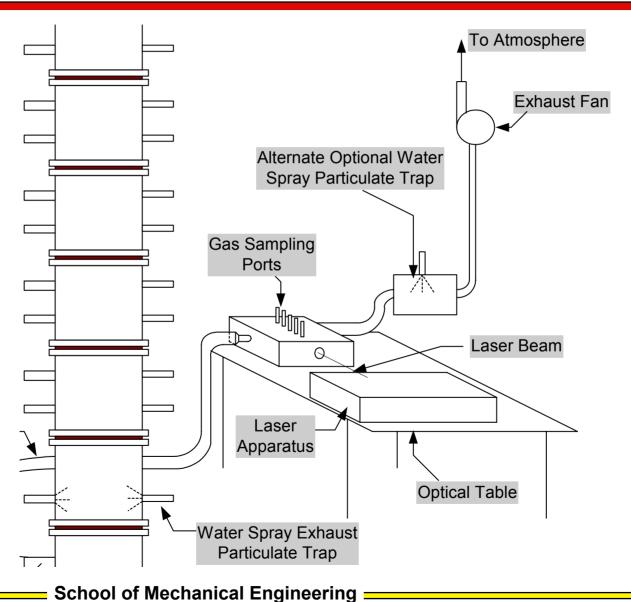
Gas Turbine Measurements: Low Load Condition



Modified Boiler Burner Facility

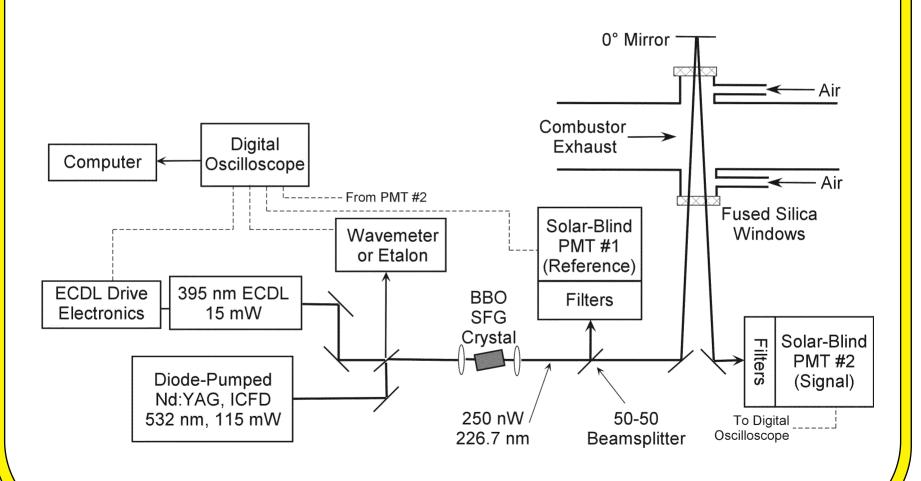


Modified Boiler Burner Facility



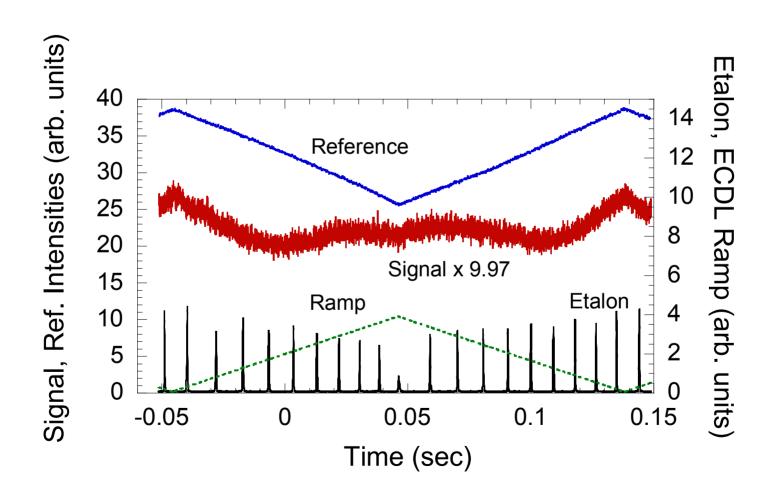
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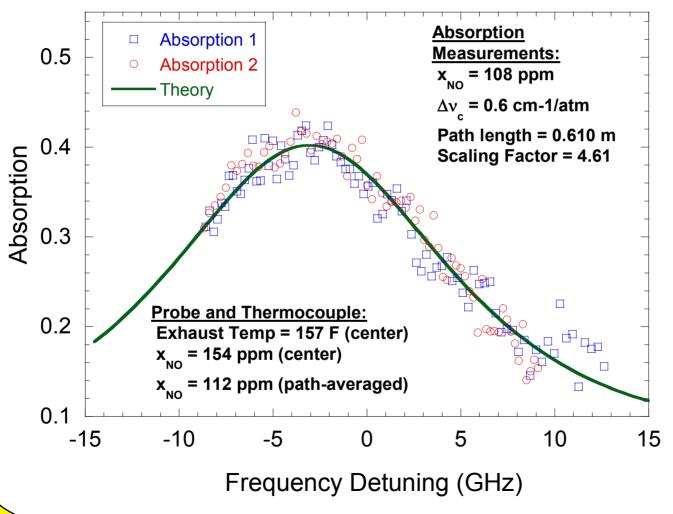
NO Measurements in Particle-Laden Exhaust Flow from Coal Combustor



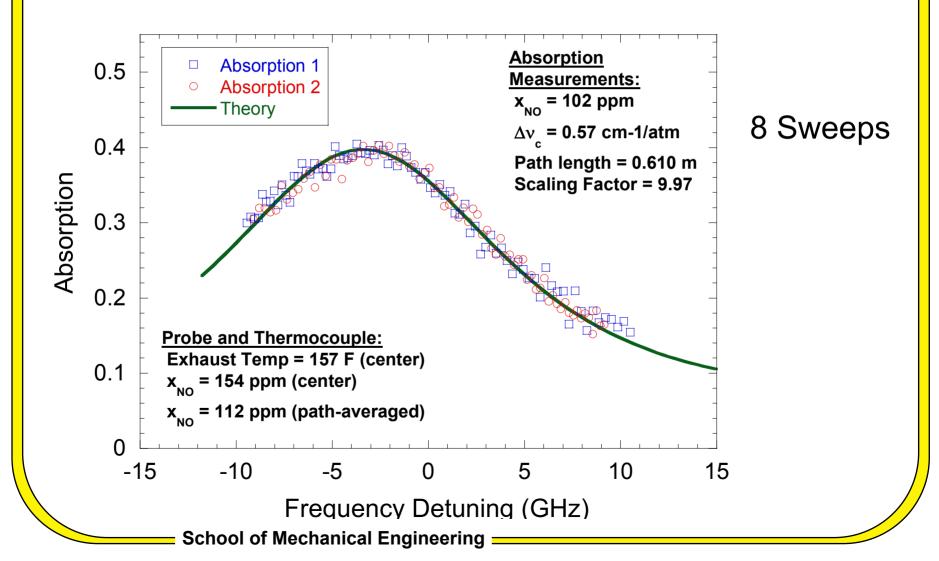
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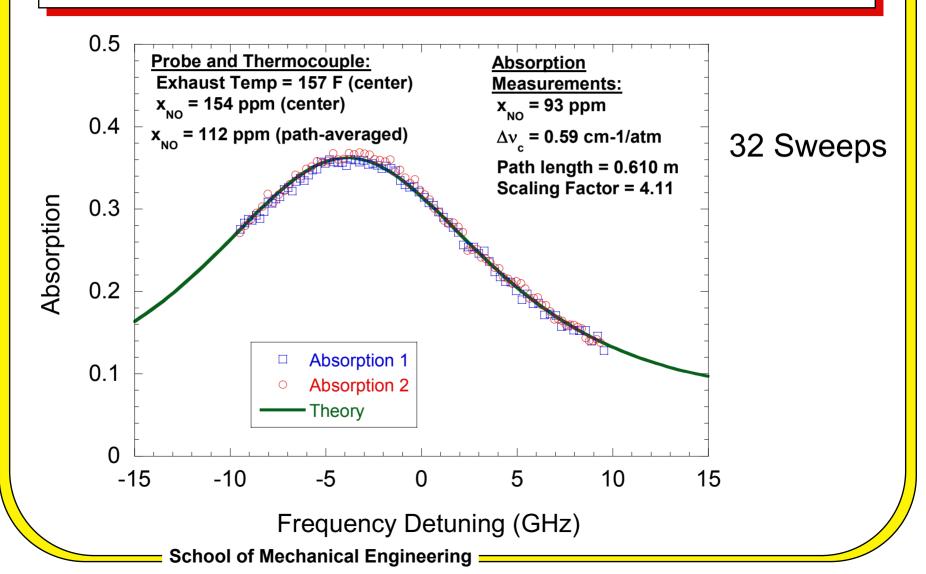






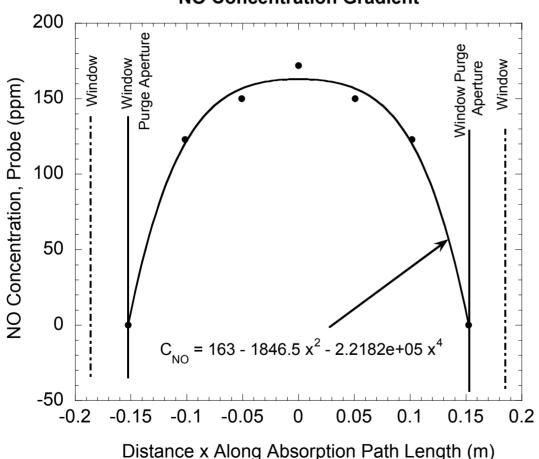
Single Sweep





Spatial Profile of NO Concentration in Particle-Laden Exhaust Flow

NO Concentration Gradient



NO measured by probe sampling and electrochemical cell analysis at five different spatial locations along absorption beam path.

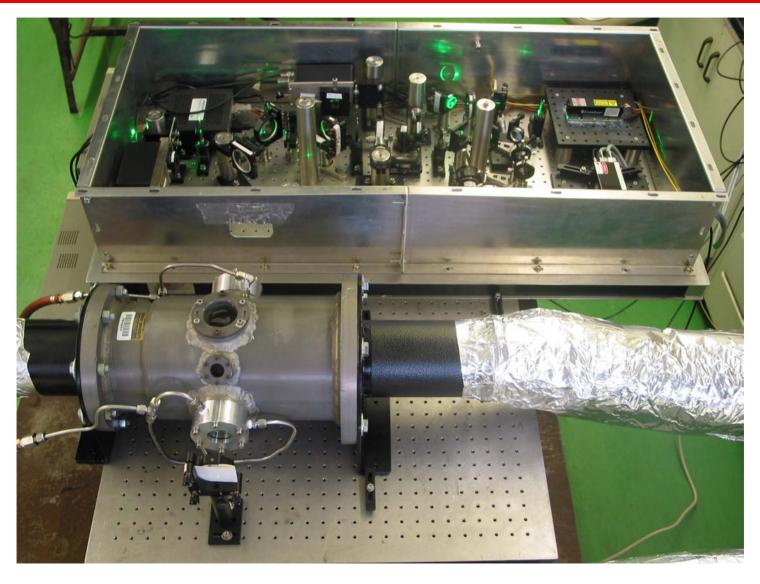
Conclusions

- New Sensor for NO Applied in TAMU Boiler Burner Facility
 - Measurements were performed successfully even with severe (> 1% transmission) attenuation of the ultraviolet beam
 - NO ultraviolet absorption measurements were in good agreement with probe measurements
 - Single-sweep, 0.1 sec measurements demonstrated, data rate limited by mechanical tuning of the ECDL

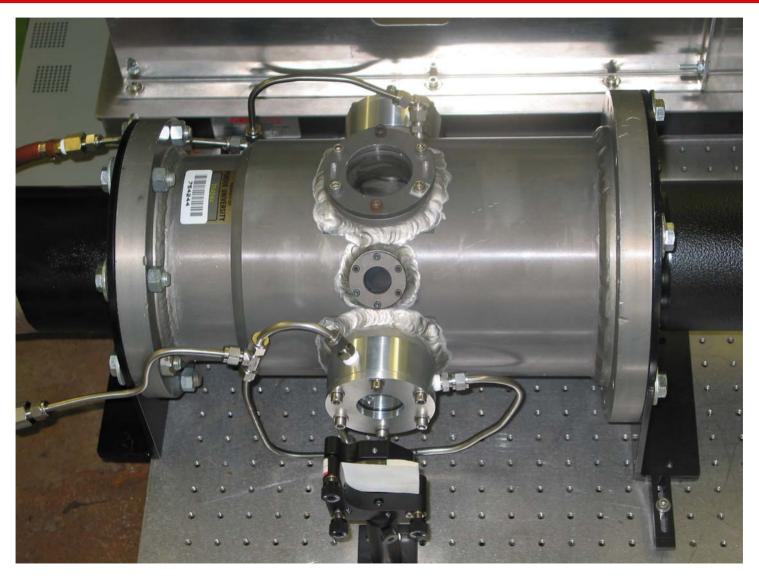
Future Work

- Increase Tuning Range and Tuning Rate of Sensors Second Set of NO Sensor Measurements in Progress
 - Incorporate new ECDL from Sacher Laser with 90 GHz mode-hop-free tuning range
- Develop Mid-Infrared Sensor for NH₃ for Optimization and Control of Thermal DeNox Process
 - Mid-infrared NH₃ sensor will be very similar to mid-infrared CO sensor that we have developed
- Decrease Total Acquisition Time by Improving Processing and Acquisition Routines

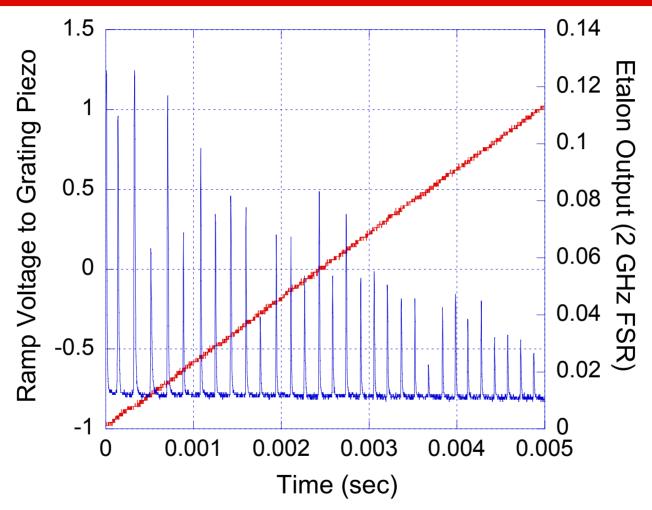
Second Set of NO Measurements



Second Set of NO Measurements



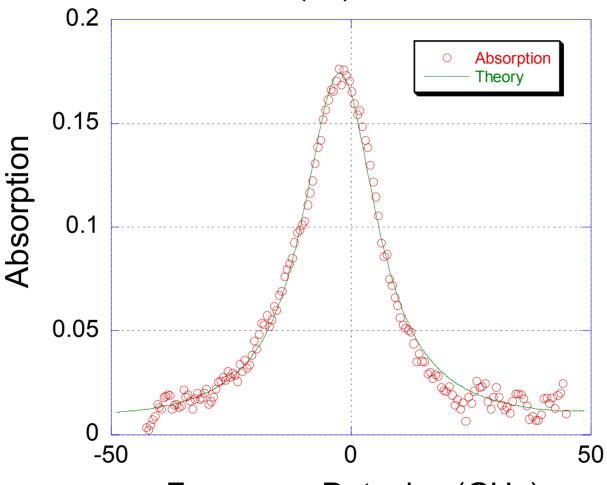
ECDL with Extended Mode-Hop-Free Tuning



New 395-nmECDL with mode-hop-free tuning range up to 90 GHz, can be scanned at rates up to 1 kHz.

NO Absorption in Gas Cell with New ECDL

15 Hz Scan Rate, Q2(10) Line at 44127.49 cm⁻¹



Frequency Detuning (GHz)

NH₃ Sensor System

1064-nm telescope

Faraday Isolator

Dichroic mirror

PPLN crystal

(oven)

550 mW 1064nm Crystalaser

Reference

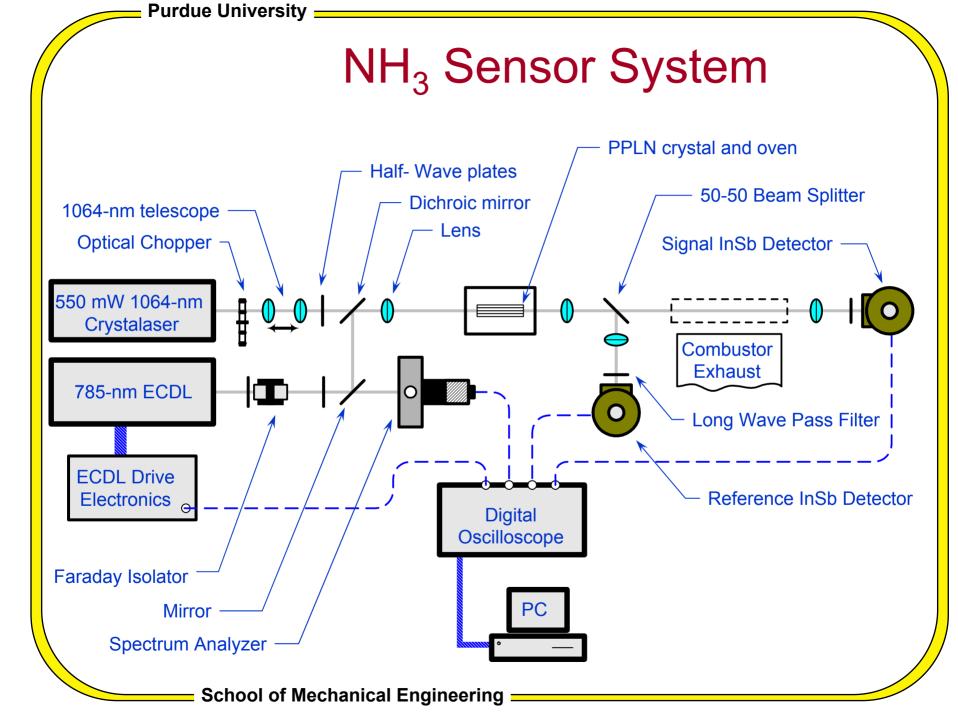
Spectrum Analyzer

Optical Chopper

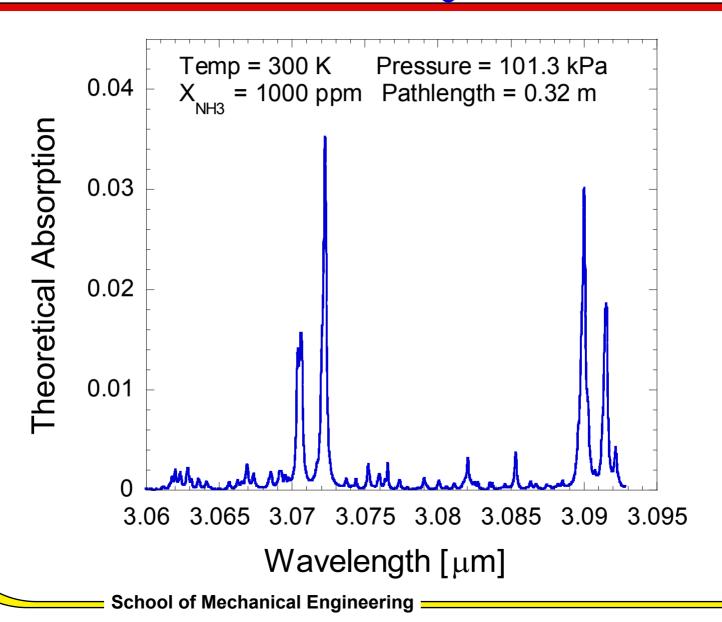
785-nm ECDL

InSb Detector

50-50 Beam Splitter



Theoretical NH₃ Spectrum



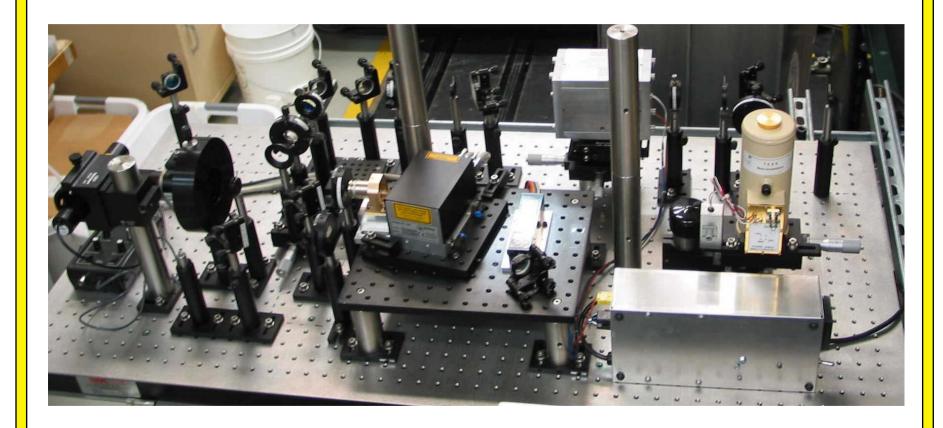
Purdue University — CO Sensor System 862 nm **ECDL** Drive Wavemeter or Etalon **ECDL** Electronics 80 mW 1064 nm CrystaLaser 550 mW **PPLN** Crystal $4.2 \mu m (2 \mu W) -$ 4.6 μm (100 nW) InSb Detector #2 Filters 50-50 Combustor Exhaust Beamsplitter or Gas Cell **Filters** InSb Digital Digital Detector Oscilloscope Lock-in Amplifier #1 **Data Acquisition**

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Computer

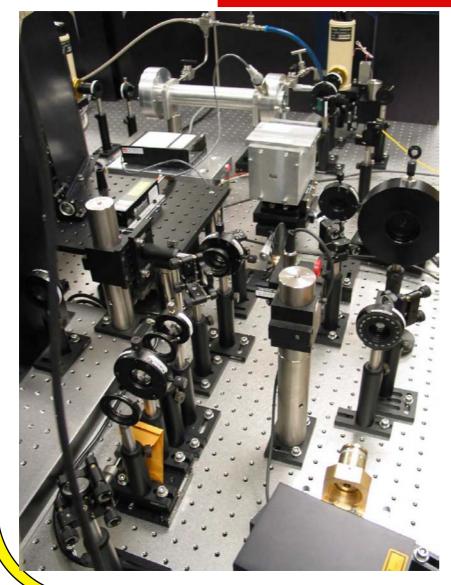
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CO Sensor System



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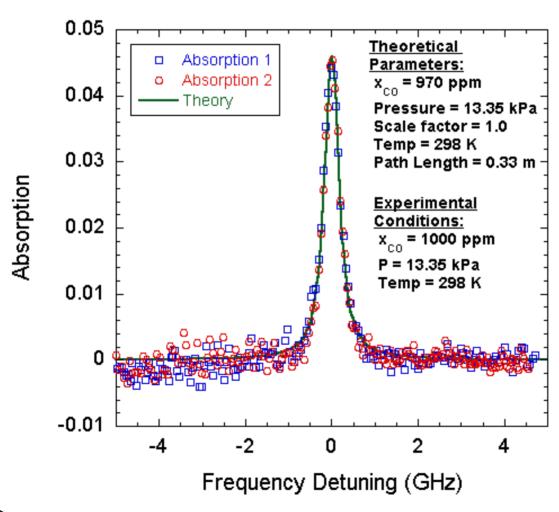
CO Sensor System





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Laboratory Gas Cell Measurements: 1000 ppm CO at 13.35 kPa



R(24) Transition at 2227.639 cm⁻¹